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UNITED STATES DESIGNATED DEPOSITARY

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DEALER IN

Santa Fe - N. M.

OJO CALIENTE

(HOT SPRINGS)

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SHOES, and
FINDINGS.

THESE Celebrated Hot Springs are located in the midst of the Ancient Cliff Dwellers, twenty-five miles west of Taos, and fifty miles north of Santa Fe, and about twelve miles from Barranca Station on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, from which point a daily line of stages runs to the Springs. The temperature of these waters is from 90° to 125°. The gases are carbonic. Altitude 6,000 feet. Climate very dry and delightful the year round. There is now a commodious hotel for the convenience of invalids and tourists. These waters contain 1000 grains of silica salts in the gallon; being the richest alkaline Hot Springs in the world. The efficacy of these waters has been thoroughly tested by the numerous cures effected in the following diseases: Paralysis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Consumption, Malaria, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Syphilis, and Mercurial Affections, Scrophulous Catarrh, the Gravel, all Female Complaints, etc. Board, Lodging and Bathing, \$2.50 per day. Reduced rates given by the month. This resort is attractive at all seasons and is open all winter. Passengers for Ojo Caliente can leave Santa Fe at 10:05 a. m. and reach Ojo Caliente at 5 p. m. the same day. Fare for the round trip from Santa Fe to Ojo Caliente, \$7. For further particulars address—

ANTONIO JOSEPH, Prop.,
Ojo Caliente, Taos County, New Mexico

The New Mexican Printing Company IS THE PLACE FOR Mercantile Stationery Blank Books and Ledgers.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.
Washington, June 29.—The senate passed a resolution extending the thanks of congress to Naval Constructor Hobson, with amendment including the names of the navy to the list. This is the first time congress has recognized men below commissioned officers.
Mr. Fry reported from the committee on commerce a joint resolution recognizing the gallantry of Captain of Frank H. Newcomb, commanding the revenue cutter Hudson, and the officers and men under him, also thanking Captain Daniel B. Hodgson, of the revenue cutter service, for efficient and meritorious services while commanding the cutter Hugh McCulloch at Manila. The resolution provides a gold medal for Newcomb, silver medals for his officers, and bronze medals for the members of his crew. The resolution was adopted without debate. The resolution tendering the thanks of

REPORTS FROM CUBA

Sampson Telegraphed Situation at Santiago—Cuban Forces Praised for Their Conduct.

HEALTH OF MEN EXCELLENT

Graves of Dead Soldiers Carefully Marked—None of Wounded Have Died—Telegraphic Correspondence with General Shafter.

Washington, June 29.—The Navy department today posted the following bulletin, giving a report from Admiral Sampson under date of June 28, off Santiago: "On the morning of the 16th the batteries at the entrance of Santiago were subjected to a severe bombardment by the fleet. The firing was deliberate and in general most excellent, and the batteries were quickly silenced. On the 15th the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee, destroyed the fort at Guantanamo. On the 16th the Yankee engaged a Spanish gunboat off Cienfuegos. On the 17th Lieutenant Harlow, with two steam launches, one under Cadet Powell and one under Cadet Hart, made an examination of Cabañas bay. The launches were subjected to a heavy and continued fire at short range and were struck seven times although no one was hurt. Lieutenant Harlow, in his report, particularly praises the conduct of Cadets Hart and Powell, and Coxswains O'Donnell and Blom.
On the 19th General Garcia and his staff visited the flagship, having arrived that morning at General Rabi's camp at Aceradores. My impressions of General Garcia are of the most pleasant character. He is a large, handsome man of a most frank and engaging manner, and of a most soldierly appearance. The fleet has, with my directions, furnished arms, clothing and food to the Cuban forces, both east and west of Santiago. Much has been done in this direction at Guantanamo by Commander McCalla, who has been most energetic in rendering them all the assistance possible. Great activity and courage has been shown by the Cubans at Guantanamo and Commander McCalla is most eulogistic in reference to their conduct. There are about 10,000 Cuban forces in this immediate vicinity.
On the 17th the army transports arrived and General Shafter and myself paid a visit to Generals Garcia and Rabi. The process of disembarkation was rendered difficult by heavy seas, heaviest we had during the three weeks the fleet has been stationed here. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon, however, 4,000 men were ashore and the work proceeded with great rapidity. The pier was not injured, and one of the steamers went along side of it. The Vesuvius has done almost nightly firing since she has been here, the explosion of the shells producing very great effect."

Health of Men Excellent.
The War department has posted the following bulletin: "Paya del Este, June 29.—Hon. Russell A. Alger, secretary of war, on Siboney, June 27.—The graves of the dead are marked so there will be no mistake in identification. The health of the command is reported to me by the surgeons as remarkable. Outside of the wounded there are today less than 150 men sick. So far none of the wounded have died, but two men have died of disease since leaving Tampa.
"SHAFTER, Major General Commanding."
The War department also gives out the following cable correspondence: "War department, Washington, June 25.—Major General Shafter, commanding, etc.—The president directs me to send his thanks to you and your gallant action of yesterday, which I gladly do."
"R. A. ALGER, Secretary of War."
"Balquiere, Cuba, June 25.—Hon. Secretary of war, Washington.—Since we thank to the president for his congratulations."
"SHAFTER, Major General."

For Support of Agricultural Colleges.
Washington, June 29.—Secretary of Interior Bliss today approved the recommendation of the commissioner of education that each state and territory be given \$24,000 for the support of agricultural and mechanical colleges during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. This is done under the authority of an act of 1890 providing for funds to be expended in the advancement of these colleges.

FINE HOSPITAL SHIP.

The Relief Will Sail Tomorrow for Santiago de Cuba—Solace Already There.

New York, June 29.—The finest hospital ship in the world will steam out of the New York harbor on next Thursday and proceed to Santiago de Cuba. She is the Relief, of the Navy. Since the outbreak of the war, she has been used as a hospital ship, and has been successful in saving many lives. She is now being refitted for service, and will be ready to sail tomorrow. She will carry 1,000 patients, and will be commanded by Surgeon General S. D. Henshaw. She will be accompanied by the transport ship USS Albatross, and will be escorted by the USS Albatross.

SPANISH EXPEDITION FAILED.

Re-enforcements Intended for General Linarés Have Returned to Manzanillo—Position of General Pando Hopeless.

New York, June 29.—A dispatch to the Herald from Jaragua, Cuba, via Kingston says: Information has been received from Manzanillo that the five battalions of Spanish troops which left that city several days ago to re-inforce General Linarés, returned to Manzanillo two days after their departure. This news is regarded as indicating the failure of the Spanish attempt under the command of General Pando to rush 10,000 trained troops to the defense of Santiago. The American and Cuban commanders believe General Pando's men either were unequal to the difficult march from Manzanillo to Santiago, or else General Linarés, realizing the hopelessness of his position, sent word that it was useless to send re-enforcements.

BATTLE EXPECTED AT ANY TIME.

Washington, June 29.—12 m.—General Shafter has just reported to General Miles that he can take Santiago in 48 hours, but indicates that the undertaking might involve considerable loss. He is fully aware of the approach of Spanish re-enforcements. It is believed here that he intends to take the town immediately, and that news of a battle may be expected at any time.

KANSAS BANK CLOSED.

Private Institution Taken in Charge by State Bank Commissioner—Refused to Decrease Amount of Loans.

Abilene, Kas., June 29.—Thomas Kirby, a private institution and the oldest in the county, was taken in charge by State Bank Commissioner Reid today. It has \$218,000 deposits and \$70,000 in cash on hand. The assets include a large number of farm loans. Kirby personally owns considerable clear real estate. The bank was closed because he failed to comply with the bank commissioner's order to cut down loans.

President McKinley Honored.

New Haven, Conn., June 29.—The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred today by Yale University upon William McKinley, president of the United States.

ACTIVITY AT CAMP THOMAS.

First Army Corps of 27 Regiments Under Orders to Proceed to Cuba—Will Move Inside of Two Weeks.

Chickamauga, June 29.—The order for the entire first army corps to be sent to Cuba has doubled activity at Camp Thomas. The work of completely equipping and arming 27 regiments is an immense task for the short time in which it must be accomplished. It is believed all regiments under orders will be moving inside of two weeks.

The Pope's Condition Causes Anxiety.

Rome, June 29.—The pope is said to be greatly affected by the course of the Spanish-American war, and on account of his age and nervous prostration for some time past, his entourage is anxious, although his physicians declare there is no cause for alarm.

Public Hanging of Bioters.

St. Petersburg, June 29.—Chief Magistrate Khalif and five other ring leaders in the attack recently made by 10,000 natives on a Russian post garrisoned by 300 infantry at the town of Andijan, province of Ferghana, Turkistan, when 20 soldiers were killed and 18 wounded, have been publicly hanged.

CADDIS WILL BE ATTACKED.

Commodore Watson's Raiding Squadron Will Sail for Spain in a Few Days—Fleet Composed of Powerful Vessels.

Washington, June 29.—The naval authorities are manifesting the liveliest anxiety over the expected departure of Commodore Watson's raiding squadron from Santiago. Urgent dispatches were sent to Admiral Sampson to have the Iowa and Oregon fully coaled and equipped to report for their new duty before the end of the present week. By that time the Newark, the auxiliary cruisers Yankee, Dixie and Yosemite, and three colliers will probably assemble north of Porto Rico, when a straight course for the Canaries will be pursued. The naval refrigerator ship Supply loaded with fresh meat and vegetables will immediately set out for the rendezvous, in order that the sailors may be well fed on the long transatlantic voyage. The department is also arranging to send fast colliers across the ocean to meet the fleet in the vicinity of Gibraltar about the middle of July. It is considered conclusive that the main object of the squadron is to inflict punishment on the important City of Cadiz, beginning with the bombardment of its forts at sunrise some morning, and the destruction of parts of the city by shelling, after the required 24 hours notice has been given.

MARKET REPORT.

New York, June 29.—Money on call nominally 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3 @ 4. Silver, 59 1/4; lead, 37 1/2; copper, 10 1/2.

Chicago, June 29.—Wheat, 79 1/2; July, 79 1/2; corn, 32; July, 32. Oats, 21 1/2.

Chicago, June 29.—Cattle, receipts, 18,000; market, steady; hogs, 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2; sheep, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2; Texas steers, 36 @ 40; stockers and feeders, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2; sheep receipts, 17,000; 10c to 25c lower than yesterday's close; natives, 33 1/2 @ 35; western, 34 @ 34 1/2; lambs, 44 @ 45.

Kansas City—Cattle receipts, 5,000; market, steady to strong; native steers, 35 @ 40; Texas steers, 30 @ 35; native cows and heifers, 15 @ 20; stockers and feeders, 34 @ 35; sheep, 23 1/2 @ 24 1/2; sheep receipts, 2,000; weak; lambs, 35 @ 40; natives, 33 1/2 @ 34 1/2.

FORWARD MOVEMENT

Preparations for Advance of American Forces on Santiago—Troops Hurrying to Front.

BAD ROADS CAUSING DELAY

Pack Trains Inadequate to Supply Rations—Bridge Building Almost Completed—First Wagon Train Started This Afternoon—Will Go Through.

At front of Rio Guama, June 28, 4 p. m. by Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless, via Port Antonio, June 29.—Preparations for a general advance of the American troops on Santiago de Cuba are being pushed steadily forward, and troops of all branches of the service are being hurried to the front. General Kent's division consisting of the brigades of General Hawkins, Colonel Pearson and Colonel Worth, have joined General Lawton's division, and with a cavalry division of General Wheeler and four batteries of light artillery will be ordered out in the rear of General Lawton's division. The front still rests on the second crossing of the Rio Guama on the road to Santiago de Cuba, in rear of the crest of the Sevilla hills, and a mile and a half back. The brigade of General Bates, the 32nd Michigan regiment and a battery of the 34th Michigan regiment landed yesterday by the auxiliary cruiser Yale will remain at Jaragua or Siboney.
The delay in the general forward movement is due to an inability to get subsistence stores to the front rapidly enough. An advance, it is said will not be ordered until every man has three days' rations in his knapsack. This, however, is impossible until the road is passable for wagon trains, as the pack train can only convey one day's rations in a day. The men constructing bridges on the road have the work almost completed, and this afternoon the first wagon train of four six-mule teams will go through. In two or three days more every man will have three days' rations in his knapsack, and then the army will move on the enemy.
Corporal Dewey and nine sharpshooters from the 17th infantry went out at dark last night, with one day's rations, toward the Spanish lines, and they have not yet returned. It is believed they are lying in the bush waiting for the night. When the remaining battalions of the 34th Michigan and 9th Massachusetts, which will arrive on the Harvard tomorrow, and the 6,000 re-enforcements sent out from Tampa are here, Aguadores, a town on coast four miles west of Jaragua, will be taken. The place was shelled today by several ships. Aguadores will probably become the base of operations. General Lawton will probably make a diversion with his artillery so soon as it is in position. A heavy rain this afternoon made it impossible to move beyond General Wheeler's headquarters, but the roads will dry quickly, the guns will probably be brought up tomorrow, and the entrenchments shelled by the artillery and Colonel Woods' dynamite guns. The Cubans say Spaniards are in deadly fear of dynamite.
Simultaneously with bombardment, General Chaffee's brigade will occupy a position of vital importance in advance of our front. The military telegraph line has been completed to General Wheeler's headquarters, thus placing the front in direct communication with General Shafter, who still maintains headquarters on board the Segura, where he can keep in close touch with Rear Admiral Sampson. It is probable, however, that he will establish headquarters at Jaragua tomorrow or Thursday. There are now more than 13,000 men at the front. Drinking water for the troops is obtained from the Rio Guama. The epidemic of measles which started on board one or two of the transports is spreading, about 30 new cases have broken out today.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS IN CONVENTION.

Altoona Pa., June 29.—The state Democratic convention assembled today to nominate a full state ticket for the fall campaign. The mention of the name of Wm. J. Bryan, evoked tremendous applause. The indications are that George A. Jones, of Brookville, will be the gubernatorial nominee.

TRANSPORT NEWPORT SAILED.

Military Governor Merritt and Staff on Way to Philippines—Will Make All Possible Speed for Manila.

San Francisco, Calif., June 29.—The speedy steamer Newport, bearing Major General Wesley Merritt, military governor of the Philippines and his staff, besides the Astor light battery and companies A and K, 3rd U. S. artillery, and detachments from the hospital and signal corps, is now on her way to Manila. Many tugboats and yachts chartered for the occasion, accompanied the Newport out through the Golden Gate to the Pacific today. The Newport will make an effort to overtake the third fleet of transports which sailed Monday, at Honolulu. General Merritt is very anxious to avoid an encounter with any vessel of the Spanish navy and will issue orders to the fleet to make all possible speed. It is probable the Newport will not wait for the other vessels at Honolulu, but will proceed with as little delay as possible to Manila.

MADRID HEARD FROM MANILA.

When American Troops Arrive Desperate Fighting is Expected—Thought German Warships Will Prevent Bombardment.

Madrid, June 29.—Dispatches received from Madrid today under the date of June 24 say that the Spaniards are determined to fight to the death, and there is every reason to believe when the American troops arrive desperate fighting will occur on both land and sea. It is supposed at Manila that the German warships will prevent a bombardment. It is alleged that Prince Henry, of Prussia, is on his way there. The Spaniards are said to be actively pushing preparations for the defense of the city. General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, declares that the family of Captain General Augusti, who are prisoners in his hands, are at Panpanga and are well treated.

NEW MEXICO REPORTS.

Delivered by NEW MEXICAN at publishers price, \$3.30 per vol.

FIRST SETTLEMENT OF NEW MEXICO.

300th Anniversary at Chamita on July 13, 1898—Celebration Promises to Be Great Affair—Committees in Charge.

The 300th anniversary of the first permanent settlement of New Mexico, which is to be celebrated at Chamita station on the D. & R. G., on July 30 next, is attracting increased attention and assuming increased proportions. This is as it should be, for a centennial anniversary does not occur very often. In the spring of 1598, Oñate, with his army and colonists, marched up the Rio Grande from the Concho river, passing El Paso on the 4th of May, resting for some time at Seneca (San Antonio) and Teipana (Socorro) and finally arriving in the beautiful valley at the junction of the Rio Grande and the Chama. Here the first settlement was made opposite the Pueblo of San Juan and was called by the Spaniards San Gabriel. It is the anniversary of this settlement that will be observed this year. The New Mexico Pioneers first took up the matter and appointed a committee consisting of Hon. L. B. Prince, Hon. Amado Chavez and Hon. J. D. Sena to co-operate with a similar committee of the Historical society. The latter is made up of Colonel Max. Frost, Hon. Samuel Eldred, and Colonel Venecio Jaramillo. The joint committee organized by electing Governor Prince chairman and Mr. Sena secretary.

DECISION ON REVENUE STAMPS.

Telegram from Treasury Department Regarding Adhesive Revenue Stamps—Law Does Not Require Impossibilities.

Internal Revenue Collector Morrison today received the following dispatch, which is self-explanatory:

Washington, D. C., June 29.—Taxpayers are importuning the Treasury department to know what they shall do on the morning of the 1st of July if they have not been able to procure the adhesive stamps necessary for the transaction of business. In reply, attention is called to the last three lines on page 8 and the first three lines on page 9 of the War Revenue Law of 1898, which reads as follows:

"And provided further that in all cases where the party has not affixed the stamp required by law upon any such instrument issued, registered, sold, or transferred at a time when and at a place where no collection district was established, it shall be lawful for him or them, or any party having an interest therein, to affix the proper stamps thereto." The language, "where no collection district was established," is construed and held to be the same as if it read, "where no stamp duty stamp or agency was established," and where for that reason it was impossible to procure the stamps and where the failure to affix them was not due to any willful design to defraud the United States or to evade or delay payment thereof, the taxpayer may in such cases be relieved by the collector from payment of the penalty. It is held that the law does not require impossible things to be done and when for the reason above given it was not possible to procure the stamps it is not insisted that business shall stop and vendors shall by reason thereof withhold goods from the market, but that legitimate business may be transacted and the stamps required on goods disposed of under such circumstances may be affixed by the owners thereof, or parties interested therein, and in cases of consumption the retail vendor shall make sworn return of the facts to the collector of internal revenue who shall assess the amount of tax due and collect the same, under the rules and regulations provided under the law. Taxpayers are admonished that this urgency regulation does not in any way excuse them from the duties imposed upon them by the statute with reference to procuring stamps for instruments, and things required to be stamped under schedules A and B of the War Revenue Law of 1898, and neglect to perform any of the requirements thereof except for unavoidable reasons as above stated, will render the taxpayer liable to the penalties provided therein and will be strictly enforced.

N. B. SCOTT, Commissioner.

(New Mexico and Arizona papers please copy.)

ATTACK DELIBERATELY PLANNED.

General Wheeler Officially Denies That "Rough Riders" Were Ambushed—Officers Praised for Dash and Courage.

(Copyright by Associated Press)—Siboney, province of Santiago de Cuba June 28, via Kingston June 29.—It is reported tonight on apparently good authority that the water supply off Santiago has been cut off. If this proves true the city is at the mercy of the American forces. General Wheeler today forwarded an official report of encounter between the Spaniards and Colonel Young's and Colonel Wood's command. The officers are highly complimented for their dash and courage. The general says there is absolutely no warrant for the statement that our troops were ambushed. He says the attack was deliberately planned, from knowledge in his possession the night before.

NO COAL FOR CAMARA'S FLEET.

Spanish Colliers Carry 9,000 Tons of Coal for the Squadron.

Cairo, Egypt, June 29.—The Egyptian government having positive information that 9,000 tons of coal are on board the Spanish colliers Cavadora, San Francisco and Colon, has instructed the governor of Port Said to notify Admiral Camara that no coal whatever can be supplied him.

SITUATION AT MANILA.

Cablegram from Admiral Dewey—Ten Foreign Warships in the Port.

Washington, June 29.—The Navy department this afternoon made public the following cablegram from Admiral Dewey: "Cavite—No change in the situation since my cablegram of June 25. Five German, three British, one French and one Japanese men-of-war are in port. The insurgents have been closing in on the city. General Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, with 13 of his staff, arrived here May 19, with my permission, on the Namsha. He established himself at Cavite outside the pushing preparations for the defense of the arsenal, and our guns are protecting the arsenal. He has invariably conducted war humanely. My relations with him are cordial, but my conferences have been only of a personal nature."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

FOR SALE BY H. B. CARTWRIGHT & BRO.

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